



9. Access to Transportation

Car Access and Public Transportation Use

Lack of access to reliable transportation disproportionately affects those most affected by poverty and low-income. Reliable and affordable transportation is critical for meeting daily needs and accessing educational and employment opportunities, but lower-income people and racial/ethnic minorities more often lack access to a car. According to the National Equity Atlas, close to 17% of African American households in San Antonio lack access to a car compared to only 6% of White households (Fig 27). Given that San Antonio is a car-dependent city, lack of car access has far-reaching effects on the opportunities, quality of life, and health of the most disadvantaged.

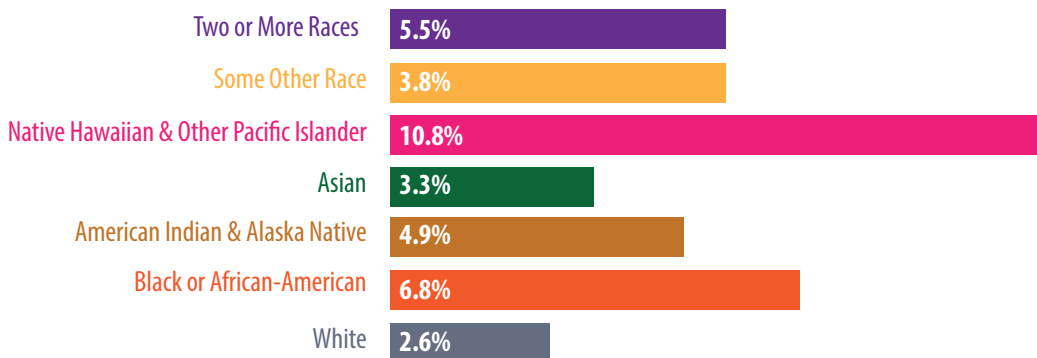
Fig 27. Percentage of households without a vehicle by race/ethnicity: San Antonio, TX 2015



Data source: National Equity Atlas, Equity Indicators

Similarly, use of public transportation to get to work also differs by race/ethnicity. Of all races, the Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander population has the highest proportion using public transportation to get to work. This is followed by African-Americans and American-Indian/Alaska natives (Fig 28).

Fig 28. Percent Using Public Transportation to get to Work in San Antonio, by Race



Data Source: U.S. Census Bureau, 2013-2017 American Community Survey 5-Year Estimates, Tables B08105A-H